# Designate and Track: Don't we already do this?

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### Topics

- Why Designate and Track?
- Facilities and Entities (Registration)
- Designating
- Tracking
- Reporting
- Managing Inventory

### Why Designate and Track

#### Fungibility

 Commingling same specification fuels for multipurpose end use

#### Flexibility

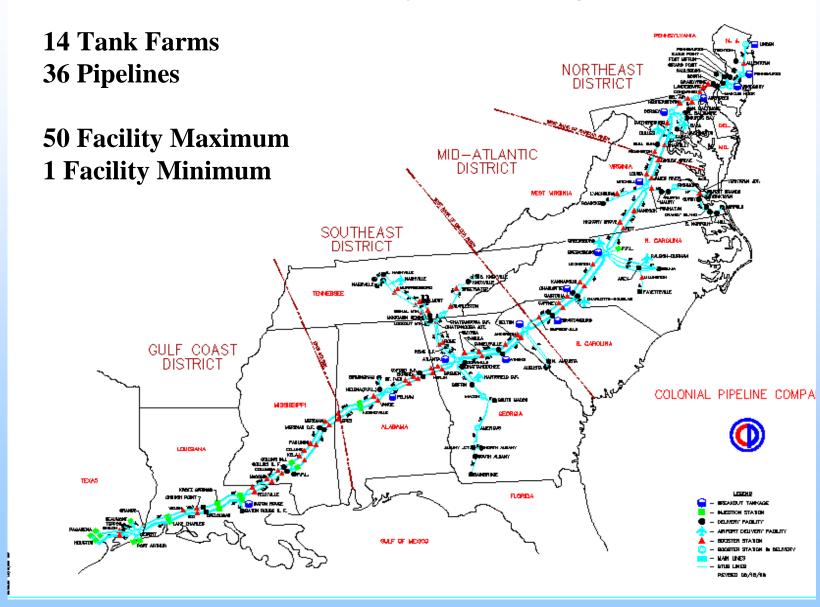
- Reduces tank requirements
- Refinery (Baseline versus D&T)
- Maintain highway volumes
- Provides ability to meet short term demand spikes

Creates enforceability for the EPA

#### Facilities and Entities

- Entity everybody upstream of, and including, the truck rack.
- Facility place or a bunch of places that handle distillate fuels.
  - Refineries must be refineries
  - Truck terminals must be truck terminals
  - Contiguous pipelines must be one
- Facility designations can change for each reporting period
  - December 31, 2005 start
  - At least 30 days prior

## Possible Facility Designations



# Facility Designation Impact

Simple math



- Greater number of facilities allow for more downgrade
- Greater volumes allow for greater coverage of upset or abnormal operations
- Since Colonial handles large volumes, creating a higher number of facilities may be the conservative approach.

## Designating

- Product Transfer Document Changes
  - Codes may continue to be used for parties upstream of terminals
    - Code must include 15, 500, or >500 to convey appropriate sulfur content
    - Refiner/importer designation is written differently but appear to be the same (80.598)
  - Addition of the facility number on all tickets
    - Starting in June 1, 2006

# Tracking

- Volumes are rolled up for each facility
  - Total grade volumes are reported, not individual shipper volumes
  - May require new policies to allocate surplus and losses
- Reconcile volumes
  - One party normally handles ticketing
  - Both parties should agree on volumes before submission to EPA

### Reporting

- Quarterly reports
  - Volume received and delivered to each entity
  - Two months to report
- Annual reports
  - Volume received and delivered to each entity
  - Compliance balances
  - August 31
- Statement that volumes are identical to IRS reported volumes
- Signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer

#### Volume Balance Equations

- MVB = MVi MVo MVinvchg
- MVi = MV15i + MV500i
- MVo = MV15o + MV500o
- MVNBe = MV15binv + MV500binv + ΣMVB
- -MVB <= 0.02 x MVi</li>
- HSNRLMB = HSMRLMi HSNRLMo HSNRLMinvchg
- HSNRLMB >= 0
- (HSNRLMo + HSNRLMinvchg)/HSNRLMi <= (HOo + HOinvchg)/Hoi</li>
- HOB = HOi HOo HOinvchg
- HOB <= 0</li>
- NR500B = NR500i NR500o NR500invchg
- NR500B >= 0
- (NR500o + NR500invchg)/NR500i <= (LM500o + LM500invchg)/LM500i</li>
- (#2MV15o + #2MV15invchg) >= 0.8 x #2MV15i
- #2MV500o <= #2MV500i #2MV500invchg + 0.2 x #2MV15i</li>
- #2MV500o <= #2MV500i #2MV500invchg + 0.2 x (#1MV15i + #2MV15i)</li>
- #2MV500o <= #2MV500i #2MV500inchg + 0.2 x #2MV15i + #1MV15b + #2NRLM500s</li>

### Managing Inventory

- 20% downgrade (15 ppm to 500 ppm highway)
  - Specific markets may be forced to deal with 15 only,
     500 only, or 15/500 combination
- Total highway volume balance
  - Customers may not get back what they put into the system
- Heating Oil volume did not decrease
  - Systems that generate HO losses due to gas/HO interfaces may have a compliance issue